Schemes for the welfare of handloom weavers in Uttar Pradesh

†*129. PROF. R.B.S. VARMA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes being implemented for the welfare of handloom weavers in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the details of the financial aid provided for implementation of the above schemes in the State during the last three years; and

(c) the district-wise number of the weavers benefited by these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) The Government of India has been implementing various developmental and welfare schemes for handloom weavers in the country including in the State of Uttar Pradesh. The details of these schemes are given below:

(i) *Deendayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana*:

With a view to improving the infrastructure facility for product diversification and quality up-gradation as well as supporting the efforts of marketing, design, consultancy etc., a comprehensive scheme called Deendayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana has been introduced by the Government of India *w.e.f.* 1.4.2000. The scheme envisages product development, infrastructural support, institutional support, training to the weavers, supply of equipments and marketing support etc. both at macro and micro levels in an integrated and co-ordinated manner for an overall development of the handloom sector and the weavers.

(ii) *Handloom Export Scheme:*

A Scheme titled Development of Exportable Products and their Marketing (DEPM) was introduced during the year 1996-97 with the objective of giving substantial impetus to the export of handloom fabrics, made-ups and other handloom items from the country.

This scheme had provision for financial assistance to handloom agencies for building up, developing and marketing of exportable handloom products. The scheme covered activities towards development of export-worthy handloom products as design

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innovation, product diversification, modification of looms, skill up-gradation, development of packaging etc. This scheme has been approved for continuation during the X Plan with the title "Handloom Export Scheme".

(iii) *Mill Gate Price Scheme*

This scheme was introduced during the year 1992-93 in order to ensure adequate supply of all types of yarn to the weavers required for production of handloom items at prices prevailing at the Mill Gate, through the National Handloom Development Corporation.

(iv) *Design Development And Training Programme (DDTP)*

The Design Development and Training Programme is a Scheme providing for upgradation of skills of weavers through a variety of training programmes, workshops and exhibitions, and for development of design inputs to be disseminated to weavers, collection of traditional designs, and the provision of linkages between various agencies in the handloom sector for coordinating the designs, technological and skill based factors for developing products to meet market demand and improve productivity of the handloom weavers. The Scheme comprises the components like; Strengthening of Weavers' Service Centre (WSC) and Indian Institutes of Handloom Technology (IIHT) and Grant to IIHTs, Decentralized Trainning Programme for Weavers, National Centre for Textile Design, Research and Development and Cooperative Training.

(v) *Marketing Promotion Programme:*

Marketing Promotion Programme (MPP) is an integrated Scheme including components for Publicity and Awareness, setting up of Marketing Complexes and organization of Exhibitions and Fairs through various agencies to promote the marketing of handlooms in the country and to improve levels of awareness among handloom weavers and the general public in the interest of overall development of the handloom sector.

(vi) *Workshed-Cum-Housing Scheme:*

This Scheme was introduced in 1985-86 with the objective of providing a dwelling unit and suitable work place for weavers so as to improve their productivity, quality of life and earnings. The Central assistance under the Scheme is provided for the construction of Rural/Urban Worksheds/Workshed-cum-Houses.

(vii) *Thrift Fund Scheme:*

This Scheme was introduced in 1985-86, and it evisages creation of a type of provident fund with contribution from the weavers, State Government and the Central Government to enable the weavers to meet their personal expenses. The weavers contribute 8% of their wages earned; and the Central and State Governments contribute 4% each.

(viii) *Health Package Scheme:*

This scheme was introduced in 1992-93. Under the scheme financial assistance is provided to weavers for the treatment of disease like asthma, TB, inflammation of the respiratory system, cost of testing of eyes and spectacles, supply of drinking water, maternity benefits to women weavers, payment of additional compensation for adopting permanent family planning measures and infrastructure for primary health care; on a reimbursement-basis.

(ix) *Group Insurance Scheme:*

This Scheme was introduced in the year 1992-93 in order to meet the socio-ecnomic obligations of the weaver towards his family and to provide security against the uncertainty of his working capacity in old age. Under the scheme, a weaver is provided an insurance cover of Rs. 10,000/- for an annual premium of Rs. 120/-. The premium is shared equally among the beneficiary, State Government and the Central Government.

(x) *New Insurance Scheme for Handloom Weavers*

This Scheme was introduced in the year 1997-98. The scheme provides coverage against various types of risks such as loss of life, permanent total/partial disability due to accident, loss of dwelling units and raw material due to natural calamities, reimbursement of expenses for treatment towards injury etc., maternity benefits and hospitalisation at a premium of Rs. 120/- per annum with contributions of Rs. 20/- by the weaver, Rs. 40/- by State Government and Rs. 60/- per annum by the Government of India.

(b) The details of funds released to the State of Uttar Pradesh under various schemes during the year 1999-2000, 2000-01 and 2001-02, are given in the enclosed Statement (*See* below).

(c) District-wise data on the number of weavers benefited under these schemes is not maintained by Government of India.

Statement

Assistance released to the State of Uttar Pradesh under Handloom Schemes during the last three years (1999-2000 to 2001-2002)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
1.	Deendayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana	—	54.15	643.25
2.	Development of Exportable Products and their Marketing	37.75	14.25	44.75
3.	Marketing Promotion Programme	6.89	30.72	43.64
4.	Market Development Assistance*	125.66	233.40	31.22
5.	Project Package Scheme*	644.51	314.84	—
6.	Integrated Handloom Village Development Scheme*	—	—	6.00

*These schemes have been discontinued and releases have been made in respect of past liabilities.

Violation of Indian airspace by Pakistani aircrafts

†*132. SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA:
SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of incidents of violations of Indian air space by Pakistani aircrafts during the last one year alongwith the number of aircrafts captured;

(b) the steps taken by Government to prevent such violation; and

(c) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c) There were four incidents of violation of Indian air space by aircraft/ Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) from Pakistan during the last one year (1st February, 2002 to 15th February, 2003). No aircraft was captured. A UAV that intruded on 5th February, 2003, was shot down.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.